# THE STATE CAPITAL.

Passage of the Apportionment Bill in the Assembly.

MORE CROTON WATER.

Why the Street Repaving Scheme Was Opposed.

IRON TELEGRAPH POLES.

Another Attempt to "Conjure Up a New Civil Code."

### FREE CANALS DEBATE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

ALHANY, April 10, 1878. New York city represented at Albany threaten to erplex the deliberations of this Legislature quite as as those of former Legislatures were perby them. Ismmany and anti-Tammany strive for the mastery, the difference between the struggle now and the struggles in former years being that each side endeavors to do ort good instead of evil to the taxpayers, and the est good politically instead of pecuniarily for itpublicans and country democrats. List week Mr. sh and Mr. Astor were found with Mr. Alvord, and Mr. L. Hayes in company with Mr. Brooks, Mr. Grady and he Tammany members in the vote on the Public Burent to substitute for the original Salaries bill in charge. The Public Burdens bill has since a black eye. This week Mr. Fish, Mr. Astor other republicans flad themselves cordially votiog with Mr. Daly, Mr. Fitzgerald and ther anti-Tammany members in favor of the Croton Vater bill, a measure advocated by the Commissioner Mr. Alvord still sticks to Tammany, being disposed to advocate home rule for New York as repre-sented by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Mr Fish seems now inclined to dispel the notion that he is affiliated with either unto of the common political enemy. He took pains that when the amended Public Burdens bill re urns to the Assembly from the Senate, the Chairman nelder it in a new guise.

proceed the most important New York bills passed or pending in the Assembly and on their way to the Senpending in the Assembly and on their way to the Senate it was intimated that all or most of them would be subjected to jealous scrutiny and considerable amendment. This view is austained by the activity of both the friends and opponents of these bills and by the expressions of Senators and members of the lower House. The Public Burdens bill, the Finance bill, the bill have all to run a gaptiet of uncertainty, in which

Fairly driven to bay on the Apportionment bill Mr. Alvord when the bill came up this morning for its al reading promptly moved the previous question order to shut off further debate upon it. He rithdrew his motion for a moment only, at the request of Mr. Brooks, who thus got on opportunity to move that the bill be ecommittee to the committee whence it came with intructions to report it back in the form of two bills, in the same time taking one member of the Assembly and Senate apportsonments, it the same time taking one member of the Assembly rom Washington and one from Wayre county and trying the two to the county of New York. This motion was rejected by the following vote:—

Sey, Harmitton, Havenk, J. Hayre, "New P. Asserts, "New J. March, "Series, "New J. March, "New J. M

of Tammany members.

PACTS.

In the course of his remarks to-day on the Crotos Water bill Mr Daly introduced, in defence of Commissioner Campbell, the following comparative statement of exponditures at the Department of Public Works from 1871 to 1871 inclusive:

1871. 1872. 1873.

Totals......\$11,761,091 \$5,826,112 \$7,647,836 

Totals.....\$7,609,131 \$5,919,752 1876.

On account of appropriations raised by taxation......\$1,451,023 \$1,616,035
On account of assessment funds for street improvements......2,018,683 735,130
On account of inded debt for improvement and extension of water supply, &c..........................888.390 737,597

ion was rejected by the following vote:—

Yasa—Mesers, Allen, Baker, Bathe, Bergen, Berrigan, Suuck, Browks, Browning, Burns, Clancy, Cormack, Cosad, Frawford, Growley, Carran, Daly, Day, Donglaus, Fitzeraid, Floyd-Jones, Flynn, Franz, Galvin, Gravy, Jalin, Jamilton, Havens, J. Hayes, Joney, Keegan, Keigg, Languer, Loveland, Napes, McDonough, Mesal, Jamilton, Havens, J. Hayes, Joney, Keegan, Keigg, Languer, Loveland, Napes, McDonough, Mesal, Aller, McGark, M

S15,0.0.

SENT TO THE ASSEMBLY

The resolutions gave rise to considerable debate. Mr. Marvin said that it was an infamy further to tamper with the rules of practice. The Senate now had it in its power to relieve the constry of confusion by abolishing the first thirteen chapters of the new code, as the Governor suggested, or to override the list nine chapters over the veto. Mr. Jacobs moved to table the resolution, which was voted down. It to 10. Senators Harris and McCarthy both spoke against the resolutions, which were finally carried and sent to the Assembly.

MANY IT REPPAIRS.

resolutions, which were finally carried and sent to the Assembly.

WANT IT REPRALED.

A committee of the New York Bar consisting of exJudge James C. Spencer, exJudge E. L. Francher, Samuel G. Courtney, General Crooks and A. P. Sprague, the writer on international codification, were here to-day to advocate the repeat of the new Code. They will be granted a hearing by the Judiciary Committee of the House on Tuesday evening next. They state that memorials asking for the repeat of the new Code have been signed by about two thousand lawyers, and that it is rumored that a general convention of the legel profession of the State will soon be called to consider the question of repeat.

DISCUSSING "FREE CANAL TRANSPORTATION."

The Assembly occapied itself after the rocess with a discussion of the canal messures, which were made the special order. Mr. De Witt C. Peck, of Oswego; Mr. Graham, of Orange; Mr. Noyes, of Cayuga, and others opposed the concurrent resolutions looking to a constitutional amendment making the canals of the State free to dommerce. Mr. Feck's line of argument may be taken as a sample. He opposed a proposition which tended to endanger the railroad interest, the coal interest and other vital interests deeply concerning the prosperity of the whole State. The whole commercial problem had andergone a change since the introduction of the Bessemer stoel. Before that wrought from rails were too soft and weak to allow the transit of heavy Jecomotives and freight trains over mountains. Now the Allo-

someticined amoretimed schools in constant of the participation of the p

STARTLING DEFALCATION.

FALL RIVER CORPORATION SWAMPED BY ITS TREASURER-A HALF MILLION OVERISSUE-S. ANGIER CHACE, THE ACTUAL MANAGER OF THE UNION MILLS, A CRIMINAL-FULL

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] FALL RIVER, Mass., April 10, 1878.
The city is in a state of intense excitement over the discovery of a heavy defaication on the Union Mill Corporation by the Treasurer, which caused the suscension of the company to-day.

Mr S. Augier Chace is the treasurer and is also President of the Second National Bank. The Union Mill capital stands at \$155,000, and the liabilities are said to be \$482,000, including capital. The paper is said to be neld largely by Boston banks. The most startling portion of the reports current here this morning is that Treasurer Chace is a defaulter to the

HISTORY OF THE MILL.

The Union Mil I Company was incorporated in 1859, with a paid in capital of \$155,000—155 shares of \$1,000 each. The company has about 1,100 looms an producing some 12,000,000 yards of print cloth annually. The directors are as follows:-John B. Anthony, President; Charles P. Drine, Holder B. Durfee, Foster H. Stafford, Elijah C. Kitpurn, William Mason and S. Angler Chace, the latter being the defaulting treasurer. No. 1 mill was of erection. Although the par value of the stock is \$1,000 per share, it has sold within twelve months as

## THE CITY DEMOCRACY.

They Hold a Mass Meeting at Cooper Institute.

EXHAUSTIVE RESOLUTIONS.

More Money for Public Works and Less for Salaries.

A mass meeting was held has night at the call of a committee of the city democracy. Ther were over, 2,500 persons present. Their enthusiasm was unbounded, the hall ringing again and again with ap-plause at the remarks of the speakers. A series of ployment of the working people on the public works, the embeliabling of the city, so as to attract people to it instead of driving them away; the buildlocalizing of legislation affecting the city to city offi-cers elected by the people, so that New York should be governed by officers of its own choosing instead of being ruled by the Legislature at Albany. The speakers were John B. Haskin, Chauncey Shaffer, meon E. Church and James D. McClelland. The

meeting, and said it was proposed to start an organ-ization to redeem the city from misrule and from oppressive taxation. The people should rise to a sense of impending evils, and force upon the Legislature at Albany a reduction of salaries and retrench-ment in expenses. The city debt was now over \$148,000,000 and the taxation \$30,000,000, over \$10,000,000 of which was spent in the payment of salaries of officials were kept at the inflated amounts of the old Ring times. A bill had been sent to the Legislature asking for the immediate reduction of city miaries twenty per cent. It was reported to the Assembiy, but subsequently another bill was substituted for it giving the Board of Apportionment power to reduce the appropriations for labor \$2,000,000. More labor was wanted—not less. (Applause.) It seemed as though a cabal existed in the different parties to protect themselves in public plunder from the rights of

tect themselves in public plunder from the rights of the people. The city government should be conducted on purely business principles. Mr. Haskin concluded by showing how the debt of New York city had been expanded out of all proportion with its needs and in a greater ratio than the expenses of the nation of of many other large cities in the Union.

\*\*THE VICE PRESIDERTS.\*\*

A list of vice presidents was then read, many of whom were greeted with applause. Among the names were the following:—Peter Cooper, Wilhiam Cullen Bryant, Edward Cooper, Homer Morgan, Congressman Nicholas Muller, ex-Mayor Gunther, John Bigelow, John H. Sherwood, Wilson G. Hunt, John J. Townsend, Amos R. Eno, R. B. Roosevelt, Heary Havemeyer, William H. Wobb, ex-Judge Samuel Jones, Gustav Schwab, Vanderbuit Allen, George Law, Jr., John E. Burrill, W. H. Delancey, C. C. Colgate, David Jones, W. T. Petton, Lawrence Turnure, James Prizgersid, William Hurburt, R. B. Nooney, James Daley, Nicholas Houghton, J. mes O'Brien and over one hundred others. A list of about twenty-five secretaries was also read. The chief secretary was alfred T. Ackert.

\*\*THE RESOLUTIONS.\*\*

After these officers had been elected Mr. Robert B. Noopey read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

The "city democracy" here in mass meeting assembled readirm and adopt the address to them made by their Excentive Committee and published in the New York HEMALE. The statement of facts and in made by their Excentive Committee and published in the New York HEMALE. The statement of facts and in made by their Excentive Committee and published in the New York HEMALE. The statement of facts and in made by their facts and an action of shirteen of our fellow citiens of acknowleady, the 17th day of Pebruary last.

The statement of facts and in made on the nearly passed in constitution of thirteen of our fellow citiens of acknowleady has 17th day of Pebruary last.

The statement of facts and in made by their factor of sunday the 17th and the public Burdens will recentl

A letter from Mr. William H. Morrell favoring the object of the meeting was read and received with demonstrations of approval.

Mr. James D. McClelian spoke briefly on the troubles at present existing especially among the poorer classes, who were in absolute want.

Mr. Haskins announced that primaries will be held on the 17th to elect delegates to choose a general committee. The meeting then adjourned.

NEW JERSEY ELECTIONS.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES IN JERSEY CITY AND HOBOKEN -THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

The complete returns of Tuesday's charter ele until nearly noon yesterday. The total vote for the candidates for Mayor gave Hopper, 8,082; Seidler, 4,932; Hopper's majority, 3,150.

The vote for Aldermen was as follows:—First dis-

trict-Matthew W. Kelly, democrat, 1,273; John G. Berrian, republican, 914; Kelly's majority, 352. Second district-Thomas Reilly, democrat, 1,412; P. J. Murphy, independent demograt, 956; James Grant, republican, 106; Reilly's majority over both, 350. Third district—Daniel R. Soule, republican, 1,265
Wooley R. Hoffman, democrat, 1,064; Soule's ma
jority, 201. Fourth district—W. F. Kern, democrat 1,201; William Laws, republican, 681; Kern's majority, 680. Fitta district—John McCoy, democrat, 810; Henry Newkirk, republican, 966; Newkirk's majority, 186. Sixth district—John E. Smith, democrat, 1,109; John Meyer, republican, 1,012; Smith's

majority, 97 (democratic gain). For Directors of Education the vote was as follows :- First district-D. O McNaughton, democrat,

continue with subset of the child. As desired with child and the child and c